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ESTABLISH METHODS FOR CRYSTAL GROWTH OF Si-Ge

Parke Mathematical Laboratories, Inc.

Joseph A. Adamski and John S. Bailey

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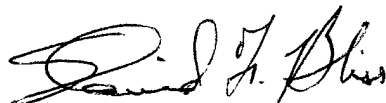
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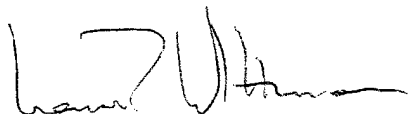
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| 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) The SiGe alloy system will result in a whole new set of high performance electronic and optoelectronic devices, such as, thermoelectric generators, infrared detectors, and high speed optical transmitter-receivers. The production of high speed SiGe devices has been limited by thin-film alloy growth techniques which are compatible with silicon substrates. The alloy composition of thin films is limited because of strain between the substrate and the thin film. This contractual effort is aimed at producing bulk alloy SiGe crystals of uniform composition for use as substrates. These new substrates will expand the range of lattice-matched thin film alloys available for development of high speed SiGe devices. SiGe alloy electronic devices offer some advantages over III-V and II-VI compound semiconductors. Their chemical and thermo-mechanical properties will allow them to be closely compatible with established Si processing techniques and Si integrated circuits. | | | | |
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BULK CRYSTAL GROWTH OF SILICON-GERMANIUM

Introduction

This is the final report for Contract F19628-95-C-0172 Non-Conservative Bulk Growth of Silicon-Germanium for high performance electronic and optoelectronic devices. The work period for this contract was from August 1, 1995 to February 28, 1997. This summary documents that progress was made in developing methods of solid solution bulk growth of uniform composition alloys from non-congruent melts. Bulk growth of Silicon-Germanium crystals was attained utilizing a liquid encapsulated zone-melting (LEZM) method. In addition, float zone studies of single crystals using a high gradient melt zone were undertaken.

Experimental Procedure

Crystal growth and alloying experiments were conducted using a Bridgman/Float Zone Crystal Growth System with a water cooled quartz chamber (see fig.1). A Lepel induction generator coupled to a split-ring concentrator provided the needed thermal gradient. A vertical Bridgman method combined with a liquid-encapsulated zone melting method was used. To contain the silicon-germanium alloy, silicon seed, and the calcium chloride encapsulant, a quartz ampoule was employed. A number of quartz ampoule designs and sizes, including pointed and flat bottomed, and vacuum sealed were used. The ampoule was attached to the puller shaft which was then raised or lowered into the RF concentrator zone (see fig.2). A quartz tube between the concentrator and the ampoule served as a susceptor retainer and barrier in the event of a melt leakage. A quartz tube with the bottom shaft was also utilized to raise and lower the susceptor into the RF concentrator.

To measure the temperature profile of the melted zone and establish the growth interface of the silicon-germanium alloy, a fiber optic thermometer was used. A pre-

drilled silicon-germanium charge was used and the sapphire fiber extracted from the hole at a rate of a few millimeters per hour. A refractory metal coated tip sapphire fiber system made by Luxtron Inc. recorded the temperature as the fiber passed from the silicon seed up through the silicon-germanium alloy.

Charges of silicon-germanium alloy were made using three techniques: a silicon rod with germanium melted on top, pre-drilled silicon with a germanium rod in the center, and zone melting.

Silicon-germanium crystal and alloy experiments were conducted either under an Argon atmosphere with a flow rate of 3 sccm per/min or under vacuum. Coupling to the charge was provided by placing a graphite susceptor ring inside the concentrator coil and thus an open source of radiant heat was provided. Experiments using direct coupling to the charge were also made.

Float zone experiments were undertaken in which the top alloy rotated in one direction (see fig. 3) and the bottom in another direction. Other single rotational direction experiments were performed where the alloy and seed were pinned (see fig 4) to the quartz tube.

Initial wetting experiments were carried out by placing the silicon or the silicon germanium alloy on a substrate in argon atmosphere. Then the wetting angle was measured to determine compatibility of various container materials.

Results

The bulk growth of single crystals of alloys of silicon-germanium was attained by the Liquid Encapsulated Zone Melting method. Composition uniformity of single crystals alloys of 4.5 at% of germanium were attained by this technique. The use of a non-wetting liquid calcium chloride encapsulant aided in the release of the SiGe alloy

from the quartz ampoule and suppressed the nucleation of grains. The encapsulant also prevented reaction between the quartz ampoule and SiGe alloy. The liquid alloy and the melted silicon seed are not soluble in calcium chloride. The pre alloying and zone leveling of SiGe in the liquid encapsulant resulted in a compositional homogeneous ingot from seed to tail end as reported in a paper to be published in the Journal of Crystal Growth.

The axial temperature profile of the growing bulk silicon-germanium crystal was obtained. The Accufiber temperature profile measurements revealed that the molten zone length was approximately 8.2 mm in length, and that there is a high thermal gradient. The thermal gradient for solidification between the seed and the melt was measured to be $170^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{cm}$, while the melting gradient above the molten zone is $210^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{cm}$.

Bulk growth of SiGe alloy using the float zone method resulted in ingots where the periphery was melted but the central core did not reach the molten temperature. Such variables as melting temperatures, electrical conductivity, and convective motion associated with feed-rod rotation between SiGe alloy and the Si seed limited the successful growth of crystals.

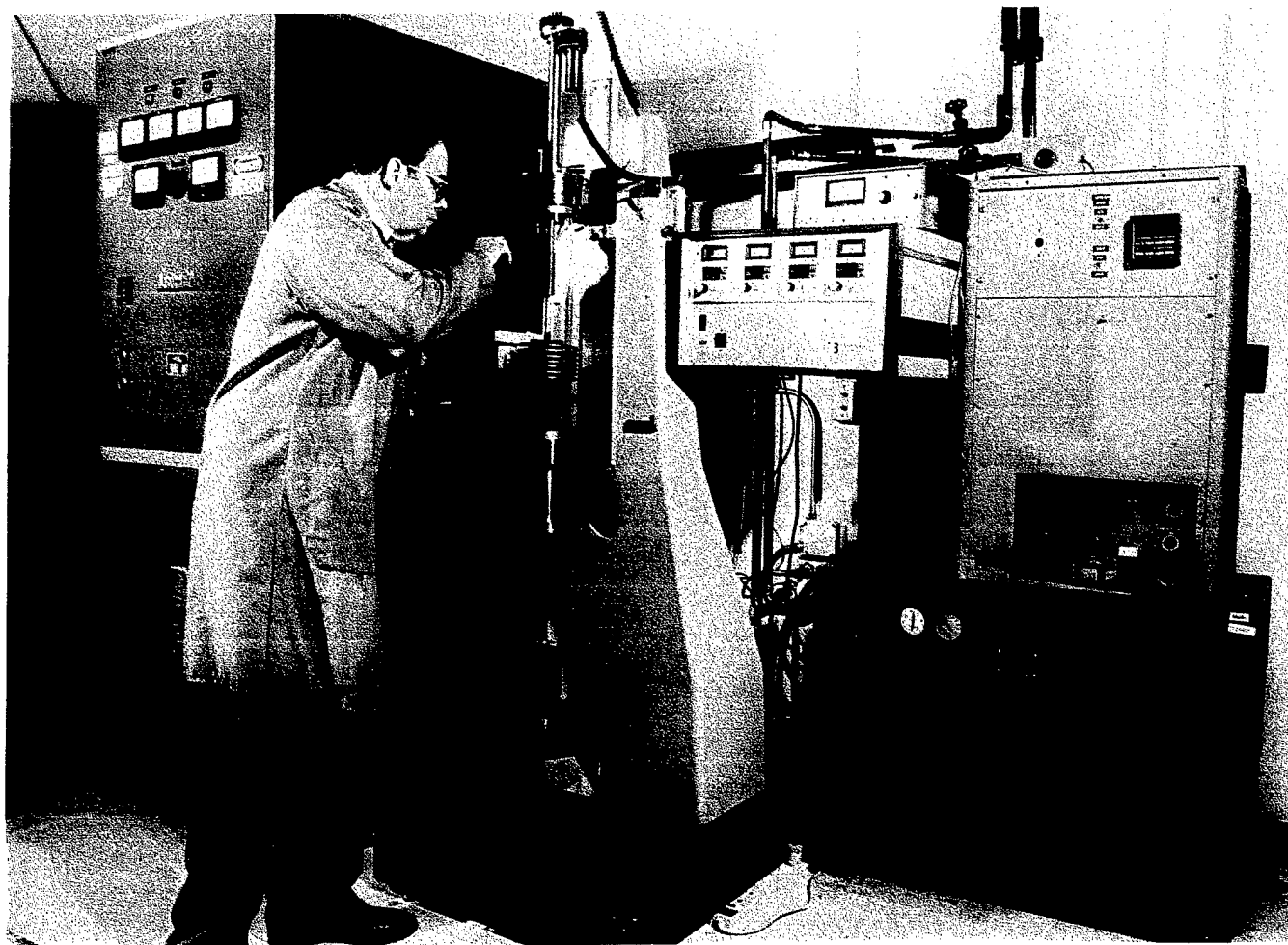
Summary

The LEZM method has been demonstrated for bulk growth of SiGe mixed crystals. Between the alloying and the crystal growth runs more than 94 experiments were carried out. More than 14 wetting experiments were also performed. Four float zone experiments were investigated utilizing the concentrator. A paper will appear in the Journal of Crystal Growth 175(1997) entitled, "Silicon-germanium bulk alloy growth by liquid encapsulated zone melting." A poster was presented at the Tenth American Conference on Crystal Growth, Vail, Colorado August 4-9, 1996. A patent application

was executed for the invention for Liquid Encapsulation Zone Melting (LEZM) Method for Silicon Bulk Alloys.

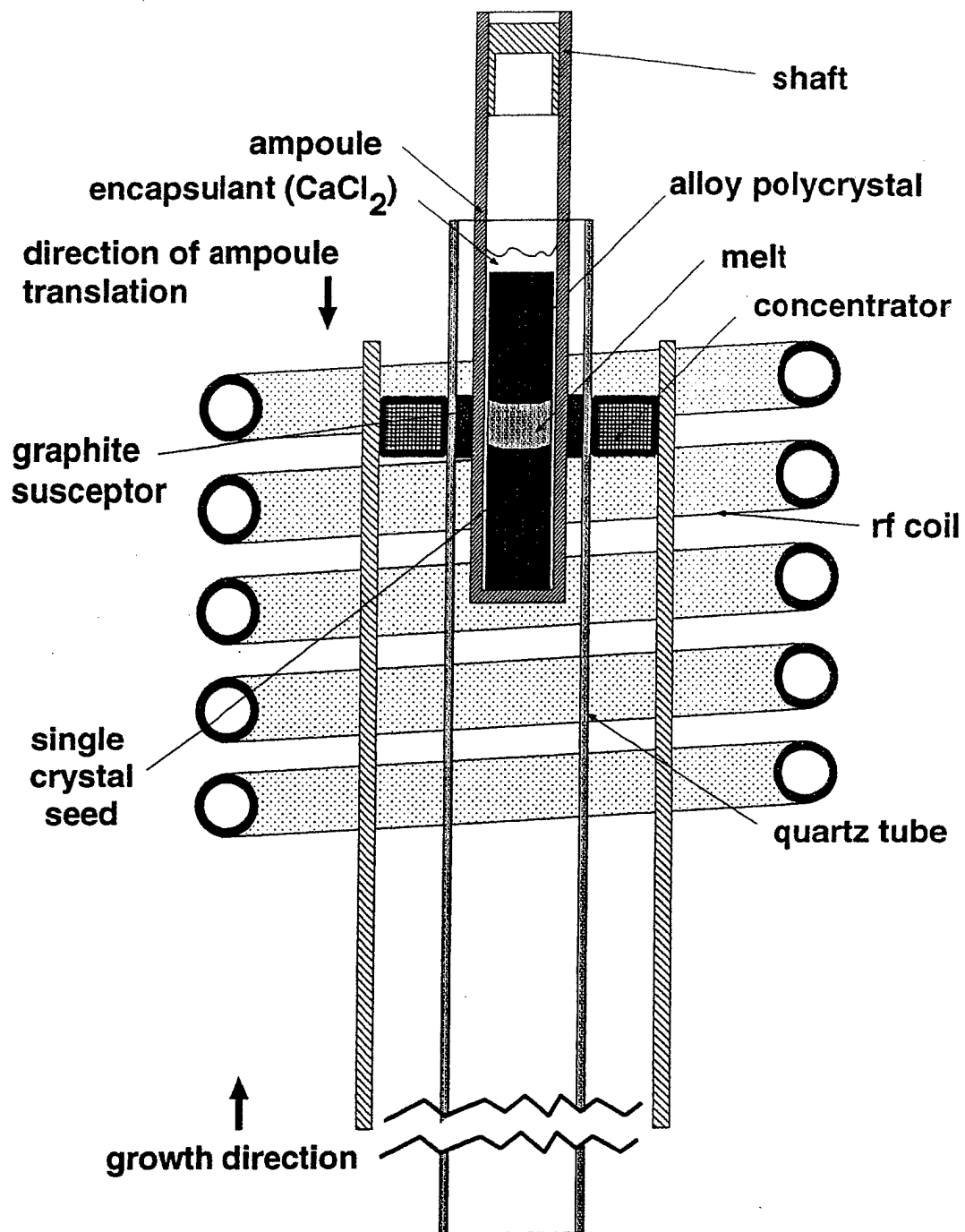
References

"Silicon-germanium bulk alloy growth by liquid encapsulated zone melting," D. Bliss, B. Demczyk, A. Anselmo, J. Bailey, Journal of Crystal Growth, in-press



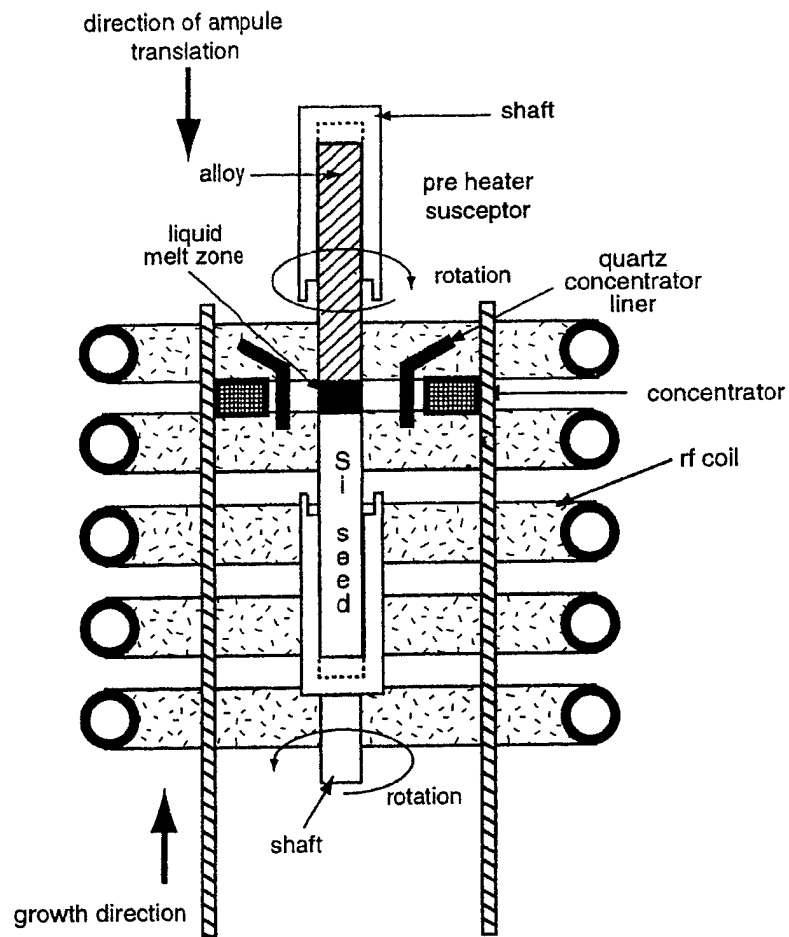
Bridgman/Float Zone Crystal System

Figure 1



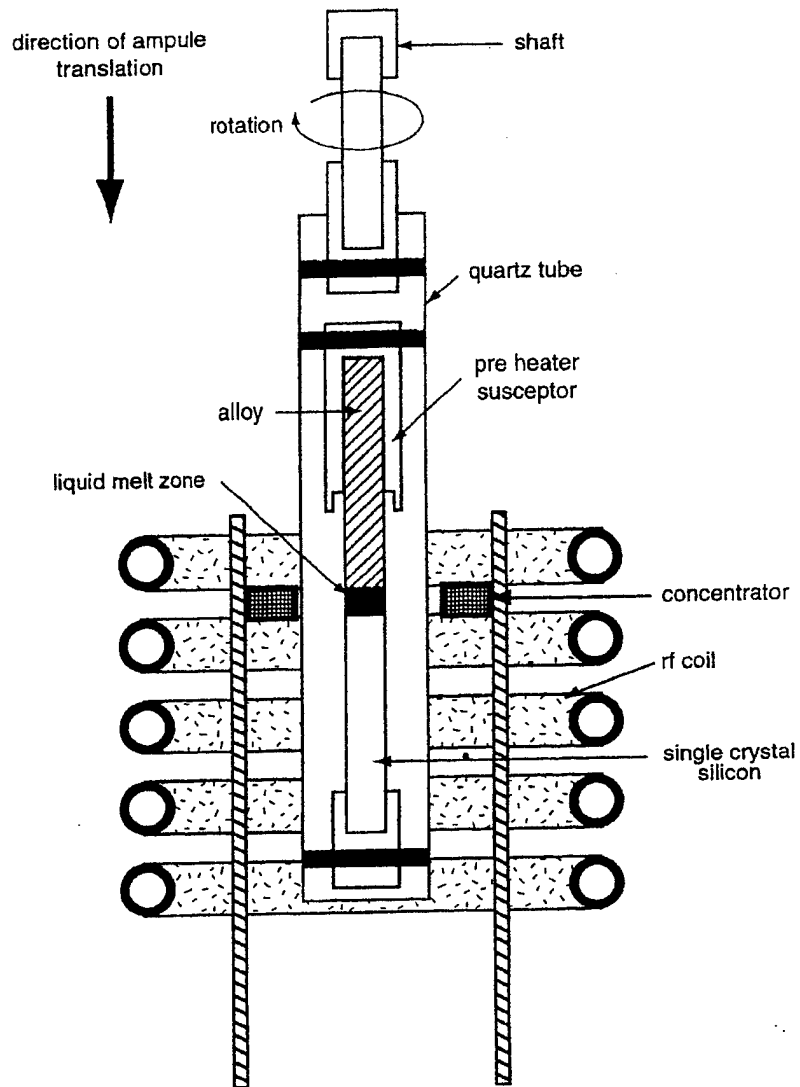
RF Concentrator

Figure 2



Rotation experiment where top and bottom alloys were rotated in opposite directions

Figure 3



Rotational experiment where alloy & seed were pinned to quartz tube

Figure 4

TABLE 1**SiGe Run Sheet**

| <u>I.D.</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Objective</u> | <u>Composition</u> | <u>Hot Zone</u> | <u>Results</u> |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| RL-SG-5001 | 8/03/95 | Ge on Carbon wetting | Ge | #1 concentrator. | No wetting |
| RL-SG-5002 | 8/07/95 | Ge on SiC wetting | Ge | #1concentrator. | |
| RL-SG-5003 | 8/07/95 | Si on SiC wetting | Si | #1concentrator | No melting* |
| RL-SG-5004 | 8/08/95 | Si on SiC wetting | Si | #1concentrator | No melting |
| RL-SG-5005 | 8/08/95 | Si on SiC wetting new Susceptor | Si | #1concentrator | Melt&wetting |
| RL-SG-5006 | 8/08/95 | SiGe on SiC wetting " " | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #1concentrator | Melt&wetting |
| RL-SG-5007 | 8/09/95 | SiGe on quartz wetting | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #1concentrator | Melt slight wet. |
| RL-SG-5008 | 8/09/95 | SiGe on Sapphire wetting | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #1concentrator | Melt slight wet. |
| RL-SG-5009 | 8/10/96 | SiGe on BN wetting | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #1concentrator | Melt slight wet. |
| RL-SG-5010 | 8/10/95 | SiGe on single crystal SiC wetting | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #1concentrator | Melt&wetting |
| RL-SG-5011 | 8/10/95 | SiGe on Poco carbon wetting | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #1concentrator | Melt&wetting |
| RL-SG-5012 | 8/10/95 | SiGe on vitrious carbon wetting | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #1concentrator | Melt&wetting |
| RL-SG-5100 | 8/15/95 | water leak | | | |
| RL-SG-5101 | 8/22/95 | water leak | | | |
| RL-SG-5102 | 8/24/95 | SiGe in quartz crucible | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #2 | No melting |
| RL-SG-5103 | 8/29/95 | SiGe in alumina crucible | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #2+lid | melt&wetting |
| RL-SG-5104 | 8/31/95 | SiGe in quartz | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #2+lid2 | melt&wetting |
| RL-GE-5106 | 9/07/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule | Si ge 3yo1wt.% | #2+lid2 | melt&wetting |
| RL-SG-5107 | 9/19/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #3 | melt&wetting |
| RL-SG-5108 | 9/21/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #3+heater | melt+wetting |
| RL-SG-5109 | 9/26/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #3+heater | melt+wetting |
| RL-SG-5110 | 10/05/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#1+CaCl2 | SiGe 3ti1wt.% | #3+heater | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5111 | 10/11/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#1CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt% | #3+heater | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5112 | 10/12/95 | SiGe inquartz ampoule#1CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt% | #3+heater | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5113 | 10/16/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #3+heater | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5114 | 10/17/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #3+heater | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5115 | 10/18/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#1CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #3+heater | quench+no wet |
| RL-SG-5116 | 10/18/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#1CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #3+heater | quench+no wet |
| RL-SG-5117 | 10/24/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#1 CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #3+heater | quench+no wet |
| RL-SG-5118 | 10/24/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#1CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #3+heater | quench+no wet |
| RL-SG-5119 | 10/24/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#1CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #3+heater | quench+no wet |
| RL-SG-5120 | 10/25/95 | SiGein quartz ampoule#1CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #3+heater | quench+no wet |
| RL-SG-5121 | 10/25/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#1CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #3+heater | quench+no wet |
| RL-SG-5122 | 10/26/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#1CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt>% | #3+heater | quench+no wet |
| RL-SG-5123 | 11/08/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #4 Concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5124 | 11/15/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #5 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5125 | 11/20/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2 CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #5 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5126 | 11/28/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #5 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5126b | 12/05/95 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #5 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5127 | 12/29/95 | Ge in quartz ampoule | Ge | #6 concentrator | melt+wet |
| RL-SG-5128 | 1/02/96 | Si in quartz ampoule | Si | #6 concentrator | melt+wet |
| RL-SG-5129 | 1/08/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+wet |
| RL-SG-5130 | 1/16/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule2CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG_5131 | 2/05/96 | Si in quartz ampoule-no susceptor | Si | #6 concentrator | non-melt temp. |
| RL-SG-5132 | 2/06/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5133 | 2/12/96 | SiGe In quartz ampoule#2CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5134 | 2/13/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl2 | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |

TABLE 1
SiGe Run Sheet

| <u>I.D.</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Objective</u> | <u>Composition</u> | <u>Hot Zone</u> | <u>Results</u> |
|-------------|-------------|--|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| RL-SG-5135 | 2/20/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule #2CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5136 | 2/26/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt +no wet |
| RL-SG-5137 | 2/27/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5138 | 3/05/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5139 | 3/12/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5140 | 3/21/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5141 | 3/26/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 50%wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt +no wet |
| RL-SG-5142 | 3/27/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 50%wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5143 | 4/02/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 50%wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5144 | 4/02/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 50%wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5145 | 4/03/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 50%wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5146 | 4/09/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 50%wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5147 | 4/10/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 50%wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5148 | 4/16/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 50%wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5149 | 4/17/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 40%wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5151 | 4/23/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 40%wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5152 | 4/24/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 40%wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5153 | 4/30/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1Wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5154 | 5/06/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt+no wet |
| RL-SG-5155 | 5/15/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5156 | 5/22/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5156 | 5/29/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5156 | 5/29/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5157 | 6/10/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5158 | 6/21/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5159 | 6/24/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5160 | 6/25/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5161 | 6/26/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5162 | 7/01/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5163 | 7/02/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5164 | 7/08/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5165 | 7/16/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5166 | 7/23/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5167 | 8/19/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 2to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5168 | 8/26/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1wt% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5169 | 8/27/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5170 | 8/28/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5171 | 9/03/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5172 | 9/09/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3sCaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5173 | 9/10/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 2to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5174 | 9/17/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3sCaCl ₂ * | SiGe 2to8wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5175 | 9/16/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3sCaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5176 | 10/03/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5177 | 10/15/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ * | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5178 | 10/22/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5179 | 11/05/96 | SiGe In quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5180 | 11/06/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |

TABLE 1**SiGe Run Sheet**

| <u>I.D.</u> | <u>Date</u> | <u>Objective</u> | <u>Composition</u> | <u>Hot Zone</u> | <u>Results</u> |
|--------------------|--------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| RL-SG-5181 | 11/19/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5182 | 11/25/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5183 | 11/26/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5184 | 11/27/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5185 | 12/02/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ ** | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5186 | 12/03/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ ** | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5187 | 12/10/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5188 | 12/11/96 | SiGe in quartz ampoule#2CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to 1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5189 | 12/17/96 | SiGe in quaetz ampoule#3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3 to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5190 | 01/03/97 | SiGe in quartz ampoule #3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3 to1wt.% | #6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5191 | 01/07/97 | SiGe in quartz ampoule #3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3 to 1wt.% | # 6 concentrator | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5192 | 01/14/97 | SiGe in quartz ampoule #3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | Box furnace | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5193 | 01/22/97 | SiGe in quartz ampoule #3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | Box furnace | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5194 | 01/23/97 | SiGe in quartz ampoule #3CaCl ₂ | SiGe 3to1wt.% | Box furnace | melt no wet |
| RL-SG-5195 | 02/06/97 | Float Zone | SiGe 3to1wt.% | Box furnace | |
| RL-SG-5196 | 02/14/97 | Float Zone | SiGe 3to1wt.% | Box furnace | |
| RL-SG-5197 | 02/20/97 | Float Zone | SiGe 3 to 1wt.% | Box furnace | |
| RL-SG-5198 | 02/28/97 | Float Zone | SiGe 3to1wt.% | Box furnace | |

MISSION OF ROME LABORATORY

Mission. The mission of Rome Laboratory is to advance the science and technologies of command, control, communications and intelligence and to transition them into systems to meet customer needs. To achieve this, Rome Lab:

- a. Conducts vigorous research, development and test programs in all applicable technologies;
- b. Transitions technology to current and future systems to improve operational capability, readiness, and supportability;
- c. Provides a full range of technical support to Air Force Material Command product centers and other Air Force organizations;
- d. Promotes transfer of technology to the private sector;
- e. Maintains leading edge technological expertise in the areas of surveillance, communications, command and control, intelligence, reliability science, electro-magnetic technology, photonics, signal processing, and computational science.

The thrust areas of technical competence include: Surveillance, Communications, Command and Control, Intelligence, Signal Processing, Computer Science and Technology, Electromagnetic Technology, Photonics and Reliability Sciences.